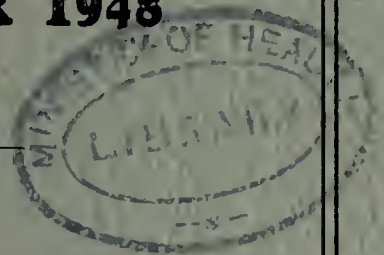


Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys FOR THE YEAR 1948



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. H. PENISTAN,

**M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
F.Soc.M.O.H.**

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING OFFICER**

A. E. BARNES,

**M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.T.A.,
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Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Health Committee, 1948.

Chairman : Councillor J. HERBERT CATTERALL B.A.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. KEIRBY.

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

Councillor A. GRIMSHAW.

Councillor J. HILTON.

Councillor F. R. CAVE.

Councillor W. QUINN.

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (MEDICAL).

Medical Officer of Health :

ARTHUR HENRY PENISTAN, M.B., B.S.(Lond.),
M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), F.Soc.M.O.H.

Public Vaccinator R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

District Medical Officer R. A. D. WYLIE, M.B., B.Ch.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS (SANITARY).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer :

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.T.A.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

STAFF.

Technical.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

LEONARD W. ORMROD, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)
(Resigned 31st December, 1948)

Clerical.

Chief Clerk Miss S. A. SIMCOCK.

Clerk Miss T. P. HALSTEAD.

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys
Urban District Council.**

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the district together with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1948.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases has again been rather high, the cases chiefly comprising measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and chicken pox. The diseases were not of a severe type and no deaths were notified. Scarlet Fever in particular has been mild, and an appeal to the medical practitioners to have these cases nursed at home, where conditions were suitable, has met with ready co-operation, thereby relieving the pressure on hospital beds.

Responsibility for diphtheria immunisation was transferred to the Divisional Health Committee in July. The scheme in operation in this district had worked extremely well and the percentage of immunised children was one of the highest in the County and I wish to express my appreciation of the whole-hearted support given by the local doctors in attaining this result. No case of diphtheria has been notified in this district since 1946.

The shortage of housing accommodation still remains very acute and its solution would be a major factor in improving the health of the people.

There is also a very definite need for provision of hostel or other accommodation for elderly folk, where they could not only be suitably housed, but some supervision exercised over their health.

Finally, I wish to express my best thanks for the ever-ready assistance and co-operation of your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births : Legitimate	219	121	98
Illegitimate	7	3	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	226	124	102
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.3		
	<hr/>		
Stillbirths	4	2	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	17		
	<hr/>		
Deaths	221	109	112
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	13.9		
	<hr/>		

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil
	<hr/>
Total	Nil
	<hr/>
Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil

Death Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age :

All infants per 1,000 live births	39
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	26
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	2

Population : 15,790.

VITAL STATISTICS — Continued.

		Per 1,000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Infantile Mortality Rate
		Live birth rate.	Crude death rate.	Death rate from Tuberculosis respiratory system.	Death rate from Cancer.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 total (live and still births).	Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.
Mean of 5 years.								
1943-47	....	13.0	15.1	0.21	1.85	3.11	2.95	44
1947	.....	14.6	14.9	0.31	1.52	Nil	Nil	30
1948	.....	14.3	13.9	0.25	1.64	Nil	Nil	39
Increase or Decrease in 1948 on five years' average:								
1943-47	....	+1.3	-1.2	+0.04	-0.21	-3.11	-2.95	-5
Previous year		-0.3	-1.0	-0.06	+0.12	Nil	Nil	+9

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated)	15,790
Density of Population per acre	4.7
Number of inhabited houses (1931 census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses, December, 1947	4,791
Rateable Value	£135,387
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£531
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.3
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.9
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	39
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.25
Cancer Death Rate	1.64
Influenza Death Rate	Nil
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.44
Respiratory diseases	0.12

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923.

Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

BYE-LAWS.

- (i) Hackney Carriages 1908
- (ii) New Streets 1904 (Revised 1926)
- (iii) Building Bye-laws (Public Health Act, 1936) 1939
- (iv) Pleasure Grounds 1938

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order, 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton containing 354 acres was, on the 1st April, 1934, added to the Urban District. The district is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, and on the south by the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde and County Borough of Blackpool, and is flat in character, the only rising ground being in the North Ward (Bourne Hill) and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district the Ward boundaries were altered as from 1st April, 1934.

The Water Courses of the district flow eastward into the Wyre.

GEOLOGY.

The general sub-soil of the district is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt) varying in thickness from four feet to eight feet. On the top of this is a thin layer (about four inches) of peaty matter. Peaty matter of considerable thickness was found in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in Fleetwood Road in South Ward. On the top of this again is a layer, varying from two and a half feet to four feet in thickness, of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about 6 inches in thickness. From above downwards we get (1) surface covering (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil (3) peat (4) blue silt (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre overflowed a large portion of the district leaving the alluvial deposit.

CLIMATE.

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produce a temperate and very bracing climate.

AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

As previously mentioned the area of Thornton Cleveleys was on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area now being given as 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.7.

The district is divided into Wards, viz :—

West Ward.—This Ward was, on the alteration of boundaries, reduced in size ; the eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the district, a rapidly growing seaside resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character, with a slight slope eastwards. The number of houses in this Ward is 1170.

South Ward.—Its western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward and its eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the district. It is again flat in character, and is residential (a portion of the district of Cleveleys being within its boundaries. The number of houses in this Ward is 1421.

North Ward.—Is the industrial area of the district, and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. It is bounded on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood ; on the west by the eastern boundary of South Ward ; on the east by the River Wyre. On the south it cuts the remaining portion of the district roughly in half and forms the northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue, and north of Hillylaid Road to the river. The number of houses in this Ward is 743.

East Ward.—This Ward is the agricultural area of the district. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyre, and on the south the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in this Ward is 1457.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS. INDUSTRIES, ETC.

The western portion of the district has, in the last few years, rapidly developed as a seaside holiday resort, and with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders, the district as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the district are the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who have a large chemical works on the northern boundary of the district. There is still a large portion of the district devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review there has been very little unemployment in the district.

RATEABLE VALUE.

		For Poor Rate Buildings.		Land.		For General District Rate.
1901	.....	18,308 0 0		3,927 0 0	.....	17,779 0 0
		1d. Rate		84 9 0	.....	74 1 7
1911	.....	29,288 0 0		4,146 15 0	.....	26,897 0 0
		1d. Rate		140 13 5	.....	112 1 5
1921	.....	41,251 5 0		4,559 15 0	.....	38,777 0 0
		1d. Rate		171 15 1	.....	158 6 9

		General Rate.		Product of 1d. Rate.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1931	.....	79,073 0 0	.....	306 0 5
1939	.....	115,560 0 0	.....	445 0 0
1940	.....	115,909 0 0	.....	456 11 4
1941	.....	121,319 0 0	.....	454 0 0
1942	.....	121,322 0 0	.....	484 0 0
1943	.....	124,939 0 0	.....	500 11 7
1944	.....	126,709 0 0	.....	512 12 6
1945	.....	127,365 0 0	.....	512 16 2
1946	.....	126,751 0 0	.....	506 0 0
1947	.....	130,503 0 0	.....	532 0 0
1948	.....	135,387 0 0	.....	531 0 0

PART I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected).

Registrar—General's Estimate	15,790
Number of Inhabitated Houses at 31st December, 1947	4,791
Average number of persons per house	3.2

BIRTHS.

During the year 226 births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 124 males and 102 females. The following Table shows the number of births allocated to the various Wards (after excluding transferable births).

Ward.	Males.				Females.				Total.
	Leg.		Illeg.		Leg.		Illeg.		
West	39	...	1	...	28	...	1	...	69
South	28	...	—	...	21	...	1	...	50
North	32	...	2	...	25	...	1	...	60
East	22	...	—	...	24	...	1	...	47
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	121	...	3	...	98	...	4	...	226
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Birth Rate for District : 14.3 per 1,000 as against 14.6 for 1947.

Birth Rate for England and Wales : Live Births 17.9 ; Still-births 0.42.

DEATHS.

Based on a population of 15,790, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 13.9 as against 14.9 for 1947. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 10.8 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the district (after excluding transferable deaths and including local residents dying outside the district) is as follows :—

Ward.	Males.		Females.		Total.
West	40	...	37	...	77
South	25	...	32	...	57
North	15	...	16	...	31
East	29	...	27	...	56
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	109	...	112	...	221
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year nine deaths of Infants under one year occurred ; five males and four females.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 39, as against 30 for 1947.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 34 as against 41 for 1947.

There were also four Stillbirths as against seven for 1947, giving a Death Rate of 17.7 as against 30 for 1947 per 1,000 births.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Four deaths occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis (two males and two females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 0.25 as against 0.31 for 1947.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE.

There were seven deaths from Pneumonia (five males and two females) and 12 deaths from Bronchitis (seven males and five females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.2 per 1,000 of the population, as against 1.14 for 1947.

CANCER DEATH RATE.

Twenty-six deaths occurred from Cancer (14 males and 12 females) as against 24 for 1947.

The comparative Death Rates are 1.64 for 1948 and 1.52 for 1947.

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS.

In the year there were nine Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the district, as follows :—

NORTH WARD.

- (1) Male, 58. Coronary Thrombosis.

SOUTH WARD.

- (2) Male, 48. Natural Causes.
 (3) Male, 53. Coal Gas Poisoning—Suicide.
 (4) Male, 55. Coronary Thrombosis.

EAST WARD.

- (5) Male, 68. Myocardial Degeneration.
 (6) Female, 79. Misadventure. Multiple burns.
 (7) Male, 40. Misadventure. Epileptic Fit.

WEST WARD.

- (8) Male, 55. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.
 (9) Female, 61. Coal gas poisoning—suicide.

AGES AT DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 week	—	2	2
1 week to 6 months	4	1	5
6 to 12 months	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total under 1 year	5	4	9
1 to 5 years	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total under 5 years	5	4	9
5 to 15 years	—	—	—
15 to 25 years	1	—	1
25 to 45 years	1	3	4
45 to 65 years	34	21	55
65 years and over	68	84	152
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109	112	221
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
All causes	109	112	221
Acute polio-myelitis	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System...	2	2	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Cancer	14	12	26
Diabetes	1	—	1
Intercranial Vascular lesions	7	21	28
Heart Disease	45	46	91
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	2	4
Bronchitis	7	5	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	3	5	8
Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Premature Birth	—	1	1
Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis	3	1	4
Nephritis	5	1	6
Suicide	2	1	3
Road Traffic Accidents	1	—	1
Other violent causes	—	2	2
Diarrhoea (under two years)	—	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	2	—	2
All other causes	8	7	15
	109	112	221

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population for :

(1) Influenza	Nil
(2) Respiratory Diseases	0.12
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)	0.44
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	0.25
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	Nil
(6) Cancer	1.64

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General, i.e. taking into consideration Transferable Deaths :—

	Birth Rate	General Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
1900 (9 months only)	31.6	18.8	217
1901	34.1	11.05	92
1902	37.7	12.8	106
1903	33.5	14.7	135
1904	31.2	14.2	103
1905	22.3	13.6	68
1906	29.5	10.6	68
1907	27.1	9.2	69
1908	25.6	13.1	88
1909	22.6	12.8	57
1910	28.2	10.5	80

The Following Table shows the Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates since this District was created an Urban Authority in 1900 :—

	Birth Rate	General Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
1911	24.1	13.7	99
1912	21.5	13.3	90
1913	23.2	7.9	65
1914	23.06	11.07	64
1915	17.72	11.52	72
1916	19.02	13.04	120
1917	17.57	12.36	105
1918	14.44	17.89	78
1919	16.5	12.3	79
1920	19.9	14.6	84
1921	20.4	10.8	55
1922	14.5	9.7	25
1923	19.8	13.2	64
1924	17.2	11.5	49
1925	15.7	15.2	81
1926	17.5	12.0	46
1927	12.0	12.4	51
1928	15.0	10.5	58
1929	17.6	15.3	47
1930	15.8	11.9	39
1931	13.2	12.3	67
1932	9.6	13.1	51
1933	11.0	12.8	52
1934	12.3	13.6	29
1935	12.0	10.7	50
1936	13.1	13.4	68
1937	11.6	13.3	82
1938	10.2	13.6	45
1939	11.0	13.9	76
1940	8.1	11.1	38
1941	10.5	13.1	49
1942	10.2	13.2	60
1943	11.9	13.6	37
1944	10.8	14.0	72
1945	12.8	16.1	36
1946	15.1	16.9	47
1947	14.6	14.9	30
1948	14.3	13.9	39

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There were 246 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 366 cases in 1947, and were as follows :—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospitals & Sanatorium.			Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	45	...	31	...	—
Whooping Cough	27	...	—	...	—
Erysipelas	3	...	—	...	—
Acute Pneumonia	8	...	—	...	—
Chicken Pox	82	...	—	...	—
Measles	69	...	—	...	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	...	5	...	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	...	—	...	—
	246	...	36	...	4

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the District is as follows:—

	North.	South	East.	West.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	11	6	18	10	45
Whooping Cough	5	8	2	12	27
Erysipelas	1	—	1	1	3
Acute Pneumonia	2	—	4	2	8
Chicken Pox	11	16	25	30	82
Measles	4	8	35	22	69
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	3	4	10
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	1	—	1	2
	35	41	88	82	246

CASES NOTIFIED.

The following Table shows the number of cases and the months in which they were notified.

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	1	3	4	1	3	—	4	2	9	11	7	45
Whooping Cough	1	9	3	3	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	5	27
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	8
Chicken Pox	8	5	1	8	16	11	10	4	1	0	14	4	82
Measles	1	2	—	1	1	1	8	5	9	1	8	32	69
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	2	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	10
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Total	10	20	11	17	19	18	22	15	15	13	36	50	246

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the age periods of the cases notified.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 years	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35 to 45 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 years	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	7	—	2	2	2	—	—
		10		2		4		0
		—		—		—		—
			12				4	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

AGE PERIODS.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	3	1	3	7	19	11	—	1	—	—	—	45
Whooping Cough	3	5	2	5	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	27
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	8
Chicken Pox	4	2	2	7	7	49	8	1	—	2	—	—	82
Measles	—	3	4	6	15	38	2	2	1	—	3	—	69
Pulmonary T.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	10
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Total	7	13	9	21	34	113	22	3	7	4	5	8	246

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Blackpool. During the year the following examinations were made :—

Diphtheria Swabs 1

Examination of sputum for the Tubercle Bacillus is carried out at Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements : Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) In July, 1923, the District was provided through the Thornton Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution for Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the district.

No. of cases visited during the year.	No. of visits made during the year.
237	5,926

- (b) **For Infectious Diseases.** No action has been required, but a Nurse will be engaged if necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

The new County School Medical and Child Welfare Department in Church Road, Thornton, was opened in May, 1939. The School Medical Officer and Nurses (County Council) and ladies of the district attend weekly.

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	49
Number of individual children attending	465
Number of attendances of children	4,329

Total.	Under 1 yr.	From 1 to 2 yrs.	From 2 yrs. and over.
4,329	3,041	731	557

Number of attendances by expectant mothers :

No. of individual expectant mothers attending.	No of actual attendances.
260	1,443

Midwives Act, 1902.—Midwives resident in the district and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Clinics and Treatment.—One is situated in the district. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification, Venereal Disease cases attend the Blackpool Centres at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool and Fleetwood Hospital.

Nursing Homes. There are now only two Nursing Homes within the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

Public Health Act' 1925. Section 62.

No action was required under the above Regulations, etc.

Hospital. None in the district. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, etc. Ambulance facilities are good.

Hospital Facilities for Infectious Diseases are satisfactory. The district is provided with hospital accommodation for Small pox at Elswick ; Infectious Diseases at Moss Side, near Lytham and Sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley and other centres.

Ambulance arrangements are good.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION SCHEME.

The following are the figures of the children immunised in our area up to the 5th July, 1948, when the administration of this scheme was passed over to the County authorities.

	Total immunised	Total reinforcements	Potential Population	Percentage immunised
Pre School	685	—	840	81%
School Children	1697	775	1888	90%

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department of the Council for the year 1948.

The report has been prepared in collaboration with the Medical Officer of Health, thus repetition has been avoided.

The year under review has presented us with many difficulties, but with the active co-operation of property owners, builders and tenants, many outstanding jobs have been completed during the year.

The raising of the value of the amount of work which could be carried out without licence from £10 to £100 during the year eased the pressure of work on the department. Building licences were issued in respect of essential repairs and renewals to the value of approximately £10,000.

Day to day attention has been given to improvement in living conditions, safety of food supplies, health and comfort of workers and all matters necessary to the well-being of our community.

The Cleansing service has carried on satisfactorily during the year, and it is most pleasing to report that 61 more tons of waste paper were collected during the year than in 1947. The receipts from the sale of salvage show a corresponding increase. The total receipts received from the sale of salvage since 1940 to the end of the year were £10,904 19s. 3d., or an average of £1,211 13s. 3d. per year.

The Ambulance Services continued to function in a satisfactory manner and the service was transferred to the County Authorities on the 5th July, 1948.

Forty-eight houses were erected in the area during the year and it was possible to house the more urgent applicants in these houses. All the houses built were of the three bedroom type. Generally speaking, the houses provided will permit families to develop without facing prospect of removal to larger houses. The review of the applications for Council houses shows that a number of applicants are married couples without children or with one child only. It may be that a two bedroomed house would be sufficient for their immediate needs. Owing to the demand for houses for families with two or more children, it may be some considerable time before houses suitable for couples without children are available.

Our endeavour is to secure suitable housing accommodation for the larger families inadequately housed in as short a time as possible. The ideal of course, would be that every family has a separate dwelling sufficient in all respects for their needs.

I desire to thank the members of the Council for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the well-being of our community during the past year.

I especially thank Miss Simcock, Chief Clerk, and the members of the staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES, M.R.San.I.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft and of a peaty nature.

Only two outlying houses depend on well water, and four samples were obtained from these wells, the results being brought to the notice of the owners, as they were not satisfactory.

Four samples of water were obtained from the mains supply and these were satisfactory from a chemical and bacteriological standard.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department.

1. New main laid to house and new service pipes throughout house.
2. Renewal of water service pipe to house.
3. New water main and supply pipes to Ice Cream Factory.
4. New 1" water main to Restaurant Premises.
5. New water main and watering troughs to Farm premises.
6. Water supply to Food Manufacturing Premises.

Statistics.

Total number of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31/12/48) :	4789
* Total number of houses dependent upon well water	2
	4791

* One of the houses dependent upon well water has been the subject of action under the Housing Acts, and will be demolished.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Owing to the flat nature of the district, a system of ejectors, worked by compressed air, is in operation. The sewage is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea. No extensive additions have been made to the sewers during the period under review.

Statistics.

Dwelling houses using water carriage system	4751
Dwelling houses using waste water closets	8
Dwelling houses using privy middens	8
Dwelling houses using pail closets	24
	4791

Conversions during the year.

Number of Privy Closets.	
To Fresh Water Closets	—
To Waste Water Closets	—
To Pail Closets	—
Number of Pail Closets.	
To Fresh Water Closets	—
To Waste Water Closets	—
Number of Waste Water Closets.	
To Fresh Water Closets	2
Total	2

**NOTICES SERVED UNDER SEC. 47 PUBLIC HEALTH ACT,
1936 AND OUTSTANDING AT 31/12/48.**

In respect of Privy Closets to W.Cs.	2
In respect of Pail Closets to W.Cs.	2
In respect of Waste Water Closets to W.Cs.	8
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

When the notices are complied with during the early weeks of 1949, as far as I am aware, there will be no waste water closets in our district.

DRAINAGE.

The drainage from large farm premises found polluting a watercourse was not connected to the Council's sewers during the year. This work will be carried out early in 1949, when all the drains from these premises will be connected to the sewer and the nuisance eliminated.

In addition, one notice under Section 39, Public Health Act, 1936, was served, dealing with an insufficient and defective drainage system in respect of farm, dairy and house premises. The discharge was found to be to a watercourse with the subsequent nuisance which arises in dry periods. The necessary work to comply with the requirements of the notice will be carried out early in 1949.

The department employs a man part-time on drainage work, the cost of clearing and cleansing the blocked drains being borne by the owner or occupier. This service to the public is much appreciated and also helps in the efficient working of the department, preparation and service of notices thus being avoided, unless the blocking is due to structural defect of the drains.

Statistics.

Total number of drains cleansed from obstruction	169
Number cleansed by department's workmen	169

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The work of the Public Cleansing Section of the department was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year. The collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by one rear loading moving floor S.D. freighter and a new 16 cu. yd. S.D. (Newcastle type) side loading freighter with a cab to accommodate driver and 4 loaders. During the year we received delivery of one "W" type S.D. vehicle and this replaced the rear loading moving floor vehicle which was disposed of. A special weekly collection of salvage from shop and business premises in the area is carried out by the new 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter. We are fortunate in the department in having three comparatively new vehicles for the work of collection of household refuse and salvage, but this was due to the foresight of the Council in placing their orders at the earliest opportunity when vehicles became available again.

It was not found possible, in spite of increasing the number of employees engaged on household refuse collection, to maintain throughout the whole of the period, a weekly collection, but the service has been maintained on an average of one collection every 8-9 days. Every effort is being made at the present time to establish a weekly collection of all premises throughout the district. There is no doubt about it that the "out-put" per man has not, in my opinion, yet reached a satisfactory level following upon the war years, and until this has been achieved, public cleansing cannot be carried out with regularity and at an economical cost. This matter is being carefully watched and studied.

COSTINGS—REFUSE COLLECTION (YEAR ENDING 31st March, 1949)

	£
Total gross cost involved—collection of House, Shop, Trade refuse and salvage	4,828
Amount of Salvage Sales	1,546
Net Cost	3,282
Expenditure per 1,000 houses per annum	685
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum	208

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

This is the first full year in which a controlled tip for the disposal of refuse in our own area has been in operation. The tipping of household refuse is carried out strictly on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health and no nuisance has been observed or complaints received. The site used belongs to the Council and will eventually be used as a garden adjacent to a proposed cemetery. All surface soil is excavated and placed on one side until a portion of the tip has been completed, when the soil is replaced at the new level.

I am of the opinion that controlled tipping is suitable for our area providing land is available and that all regulations and suggestions of the Ministry of Health are carried out. Sites in our area are not readily or easily available and in the near future we may be faced with the purchase of additional land for this purpose. I consider the purchase of land or the adaptation of land already owned by the Council for the purpose of controlled tipping in this area is one of our most urgent problems, and is one that should receive immediate consideration.

Costings—Refuse Disposal (Year ending 31st March, 1949).

No. of loads	1394
Estimated Weight (tons)	3485
Total Cost	£578
Cost per ton	3/4
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£121
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£36

In the above Refuse Disposal costing figures, no amount has been included for cost of land—present tip is an adaptation of a site to be used for other purposes.

Costings—Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Total Cost	£3860
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£806
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£245

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE.

The need for salvage is just as urgent to-day as it was during the war years and there has been no relaxation of our efforts in this direction during the past year.

The figures for 1948 show an increase of 19 tons over 1947. It is pleasing to be able to report that as a result of publicity and the active co-operation of the Public, there was an increase of 61 tons of paper collected during the year. The quota laid down by the Board of Trade was achieved during 1948 and it should be our endeavour to attain this quota month by month until waste materials of this description are no longer required.

Thanks are due to the workmen engaged on refuse collection and salvage collection for the co-operation they have given in this section of the work during the past year.

MATERIALS SALVAGED.

	1948			1948			1947		
	tons cwts. lbs.			£	s.	d.	tons cwts. lbs.		
Wastepaper	191	0	74	1270	4	5	130	8	18
Heavy Iron	3	1	0	6	17	3	—		
Light Iron	5	16	56	5	16	6	—		
Mixed Brass			40	0	13	4			47
Mixed Rags	4	12	14	82	16	4	3	17	65
Old Carpet and String	3	5	11	14	12	11	3	4	10
Bottles and Jars	3	13	65	37	1	5	2	7	18
Lead			43	0	17	11		1	59
Bones			40		1	7		1	3
Misc. Rubber	13		98	1	7	8		11	90
Copper	2	10	5	8	4	6		2	1
Aluminium		1	15		1	6		1	53
Kitchen Waste	10	8	0	15	12	0	62	14	0
Miscellaneous	—				1	2	0	—	
Kitchen Waste Claims	—				17	4	9	—	
Waste Paper Claims	—				74	2	7	—	
	222	16	1	1538	1	7	203	9	32

SPECIAL SALVAGE DRIVES.

During the year the department entered into the Waste Paper Contest organised by the Waste Paper Recovery Association, and although the results achieved by us as a result of this Contest were exceptionally good, we did not figure in the prize list.

The percentage increases for the collection of waste paper during the three months compared with the previous year, were as follows :—

March	90%
April	49%
May	1325%

The department also entered the National Waste Paper Contest for the six months commencing October, 1948. This will be reported upon in a subsequent report.

In co-operation with the Board of Trade the Council had a Waste Paper Campaign from the 25th October to the 13 November. This again was successful and without doubt interested the Public and has helped us to maintain the high level of waste paper collections. Every assistance was given by the Campaign Officer from the Board of Trade and the Schools entered into it whole-heartedly. It is pleasing to report that the Schools contributed 44% of the paper collected during the Campaign.

REFUSE COLLECTION—STATISTICS.

	1948	1947
1. Estimated Tonnage collected	3325	3032
2. Total mileage run by Vehicles	14,769	13,789
3. Number of Visits to premises	196,197	176,119
4. Number of Ashbins emptied	228,293	213,974
5. Number of loads tipped	1330	1213

Employees.

Foreman	1
Motor Drivers	3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors	10
Paper Balers	2
Tip Man	1

Total : 17

Owing to holidays and sickness, the number of employees shown was not available throughout the period under review, but shows the present minimum requirements of the department.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following tables show the number of inspections carried out during the year.

Number of premises visited	3697
Number of defects or nuisances discovered ..	372
Number of defects or nuisances abated	334
Number of Informal Notices served	95
Number of Statutory Notices served ..	31

WORKS DEALT WITH.

Drains relaid ..	7
Defective drains, repaired or cleansed ..	149
Soil Pipes and Ventilating Shafts improved or repaired ..	3
Yards paved and repaired ..	2
Floors of Dwellings re-laid or repaired ..	14
Dilapidated Walls and Ceilings repaired ..	33
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered ..	9
Sub-floor Ventilation improved ..	1
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof ..	20
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired or made to open ..	37
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced ..	21
Waste Pipes provided and others repaired ..	2
New Sinks provided ..	3
Houses cleansed or disinfected ..	3
Defective Fireplaces or firegrates repaired ..	4
Defective Washing Boilers repaired or renewed ..	2
Building Licences, Priorities, etc. Inspections re same ..	498
Additional W.Cs. provided ..	4
Water Closets reconstructed ..	2
Water Closets repaired and limewashed ..	3
Water Closets provided with new pedestals ..	3
Defective W.C. Cisterns repaired ..	8
New Flushing Cisterns provided ..	2
Houses provided with Sanitary Dustbins ..	210
Cowshed Improvements ..	4
Bakehouses—Limewashing carried out.....	27
Factories—Floors repaired or concreted ..	1
Factories—Limewashed ..	5
Smoke Nuisances dealt with ..	4
Back Yards cleansed by Tenants ..	2
Various ..	81
	<hr/> 1164 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE.

Complaints investigated	351
Visits to defective Water Closets	15
Visits to Defective drains	208
Visits to work ordered or in progress	353
Visits to Owners and Agents	46

Milk and Dairies Orders.

Inspection of Farms, Cowsheds	114
Inspections of Dairies, Milkshops	210
Other Inspections	67
Milk Samples	82
Visits to Bakehouses, Restaurants, Cafe Kitchens	118
Visits to Food Preparation Premises	62
Visits to premises re Inspection of Foodstuffs	50
Visits to Fish Firers premises	55
Visits to premises where Ice Cream is prepared and/or sold	188
Visits to Fish Hawjkers	3
Visits to Butchers Shops	32
Visits re Slaughter of Pigs	106
Visits re Pig Keeping	5
Samples Taken : Ice Cream	36
Food	19
Water	8
Visits to Markets	40
Visits to Factories and Workshops	333
Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds	76
Infectious Diseases enquired into	198
Visits to premises re Rats and other Vermin	739
Visits to H.C.N. Fumigation	1
Visits re Refuse Collection and disposal	425
Shops Act—Number of Visits	325
Articles disinfected	317
Premises disinfected	71
Articles destroyed	33
Enquiries re Council House Tenancies	128
Visits re Sanitary Accommodation	24
Building Licences, Priorities, etc.	498
Number of Housing Inspections under Housing Acts	199
Number of Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts	310
Miscellaneous Visits	113
Visits re Atmospheric pollution	6
Visits re connection to sewer	2
Visits re W.W.C. conversions	26
Notices Served (all purposes)	113
	<hr/> 6106 <hr/>

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1948.

Repairs to boarded floors and joists ...	19
Repairs to solid floors	4
New Fireplaces and repairs.....	22
Exterior Painting	140
Interior Painting and decorating	65
Repairs and Installation of Central Heating Equipment	1
Repairs to roofs	22
Repairs to and pointing of brickwork	20
Repairs to doors, windows, etc.	21
Provision of wash-bowls, sinks, baths, etc.	12
Repairs, etc. to footpaths, yards, etc.	17
Repairs and renewals of water service pipes	3
Cement rendering of walls	14
Electrical wiring of premises or machines	19
Repairs to and rebuilding of greenhouses	5
General Repairs	11
Replacement, etc. plate-glass windows	11
Repairs to fences, walls, etc.	3
Extensions to buildings	2
Provision of inside W.Cs.	17
Alterations in buildings ...	7
Heat Installation of premises	2
Provision of new drains to receive gents Sanitary Conveniences	1
Re-laying sewer pipe	1
New Guttering	5
Installation of new boiler	3
Erection of Shed	1

Total value of Licences issued :—£10,000 (approx.)

LIST OF PRIORITY CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Materials for Essential Repairs.

Windows (glass)	13
Sheet Lead.....	2
Wall Board	1
W.C. Pan	1

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

A survey of the shops in the area was carried out during the year, and for that purpose 325 inspections were made. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Act have been included in the following list, but the record of inspections is included under Factories.

PARTICULARS OF SHOPS VISITED.

Grocery, Mixed Businesses	45
Bakers and Confectioners	26
Sweets, Tobacco, Newsagents	28
Drapers, Fancy Goods	17
Ladies and Gents Hairdressers	20
Outfitters and Milliners	20
Fried Fish Shops	11
Butchers	25
Boot and Shoe Repairers	11
Greengrocers, Fishmongers, Florists	20
Chemists, Drug Stores	10
Electrical, Cycle Repairs	12
Hardware	8
Off-Licence Shops	3
China, Antiques, Curios	3
Plumbers and Painters	7
Tailors and Dressmakers	3
Photographic Studios	8
Boot and Shoe Retailers	3
Furnishers	5
Pet Stores	2
Opticians	2
Travel Bureaus	2
Dry-Cleaners	3
	<hr/>
	294

OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act. They were all inspected during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES.

There are no licenced camping sites in the area but three camping sites have been used during the period. In addition there are several small sites which have been used for caravans and other moveable dwellings. The Council have given serious consideration to this question during the year and they have indicated that they are prepared to approve Camping Sites as under :—

No. 1 Site	185 caravans.
No. 2 Site	38 caravans.
No. 3 Site	30 caravans.

No. 1 Site. At the end of the year there was still some work outstanding with regard to the provision of roadways, separate drains and water supply. It is hoped that most of the work will be completed before the commencement of the 1949 season. The provision of adequate sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and part-provision of the water supply has already been carried out.

No. 2 Site. This site meets the requirements of the Council with regard to siting of caravans, drainage, water supply, sanitary accommodation and receptacles for refuse, and has been conducted in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

No. 3 Site. The necessary work in regard to the adaptation of the site to the Council's requirements, was in progress at the end of the year and it is hoped that all the work will be completed early in 1949.

Serious consideration has been given by the Council to the indiscriminate use of sites in the area for caravans, and the following is the action which has been taken.

Five sites used by nine caravans were closed down during the year. The number of caravans on one site has been reduced from 22 to 11 and it is proposed to close this site down completely during 1949 due to the absence of proper and reasonable facilities.

It has been found upon investigation, that some of these sites are being used by caravans for permanent occupation. It is not the intention of the Council that they should be used for this purpose, but for holiday purposes only, and when the housing position improves it is intended to stop these sites being used by caravans for permanent occupation.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No smoke observations have been taken during the year but watch is kept on the few chimneys coming within the scope of the Act.

With the development of the light industrial site in the area and the fact that the factories are now coming into full production, it is necessary that we should have Bye Laws to deal with this matter in our district.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Several complaints were received during the period, being varied but not extensive. All complaints are thoroughly investigated, advice and help given.

Eradication of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insecticides—latterly the use of D.D.T. powders and 'Pyagra'.

Eradication of infestations of bed bugs is carried out by private contractors using hydrogen cyanide gas. Minor and new infestations are carried out by the Department in co-operation with the tenants or owners concerned.

Bedding is disinfected by a Thresh Steam disinfector situated in the Council's Depot.

PARTICULARS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND ERIDICATIONS CARRIED OUT.

Ants	Complaints received	6
	Eradications	6
Bed Bugs	Complaints received	5
	Eradications	5
Crickets	Complaints received	3
	Eradications	3
Cockroaches	Complaints received	1
	Eradications ..	1
Woodbeetle	Complaints received	1
	Eradications	1

Of the above, one premise was disinfected by private contractor, using hydrogen cyanide gas for the eradication of Bed Bugs.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year the test-baiting of the foul sewers was carried out and for that purpose 212 inspection chambers were used and in each case no takes were observed. An exemption certificate was received from the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, for the year ending 31st March, 1949, so far as foul sewer treatment was concerned.

The charges agreed by the Council for treatment on premises are as under :—

Small private dwelling-houses	5/-
Larger houses, boarding houses, hotels and all business premises.....	
Time plus cost of baits and poison.	

Statistics.

Number of complaints received	64
Number of infestations	54
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	712
Number of premises successfully treated	51

The methods adopted in this area for the eradication of rodents are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Infestation Division.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out by means of a formalin spray or by means of formalin fumigators.

A Thresh Steam disinfector was installed in the Council's Depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer and in all cases where deaths have occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

MONTHLY CHART OF DISINFECTIONS.

	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Others	Total
January	—	—	—	—
February	1	—	1	2
March	2	—	—	2
April	3	—	1	4
May.....	2	1	2	5
June	2	4	1	7
July	2	—	3	5
August	1	—	7	8
September	3	5	—	8
October	9	—	1	10
November	7	—	1	8
December	9	1	2	12
	41	11	19	71

Total number of Infectious Diseases notified	246
Total number of Premises disinfected	71
Total number of Articles disinfected	317
Total number of Articles destroyed	33

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned baths or pools open to the public in the area.

SCHOOLS.

The general condition of the Schools in this area can be considered satisfactory, each being supplied with Fylde Water, and in each case modern water closets are provided.

The number of notices for Infectious Diseases forwarded to Head Teachers is as follows :—

	Total
Burn Naze	7
Church Road Senior	7
Church Road Junior	18
Baines Endowed	22
Sacred Heart	7
Beach Road	33
Kelston Preparatory (Private School)	4
Outside Area	14
Total	<hr/> 112

The six schools are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee and are inspected as required.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These are 14 in number and are confined exclusively to Fish Friers. Regular inspections are made, and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory. 55 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Registers are kept of all premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act, and regular and frequent inspections are made.

Particulars of inspection, defects and contraventions found and remedied are enumerated in the following tables.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

1. Inspection of Factories and other Premises.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written	Occupiers
		Notices	Presecuted
Factories (without mechanical Power)	64	1	0
Factories (with mechanical power)	269	4	0
Other premises (other than Out-workers' premises)	0	0	0
	<u>333</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

2. Defects found in Factories and other Premises.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	No. of Offences	
			Referred to H.M. Inspector	in respect of which prosecutions were taken
Want of cleanliness (Bake-houses)	5	5	0	0
Inadequate ventilation	3	3	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences				
a insufficient	2	2	0	0
b unsuitable or defective	5	3	0	0
c not separate for sexes	1	1	0	0
	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	—	—	—	—

The following table gives the type of premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act in the area.

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	25	2
Plumbers and Painters.....	3	11
General Workers	24	16
Joiners and Builders.....	12	1
Motor Engineers	10	—
Nurserymen	3	14
Tailors and Dressmakers	5	—
Boot and Shoe Repairers	15	—
Hairdressers	20	—
Chemical Works	2	—
Alkali Works	1	—
Plastic Works	1	—
	<hr/> 121	<hr/> 44

The following table gives the improvements in the Factories in the district carried out during the year as a result of action by the department.

	Defects Found.	Improve- ments Effectd.
1. Inadequate ventilation	3	... 3
2. Insufficient sanitary accommodation	2	... 2
3. Defective sanitary conveniences	5	... 3
4. Miscellaneous improvements	1	... 1
5. Factories limewashed—bakehouses	5	... 5

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES NOT REMEDIED AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

1. Unsuitable sanitary accommodation 1 Factory
2. Insufficient and unsuitable sanitary accommodation 1 Factory

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses Erected.

During the year 46 houses were built in the area.

(1)	By the local authority	35
(2)	By other bodies or persons.....	13

New Houses erected in 1948 (Ward Distribution).

North Ward	13
South Ward	16
East Ward	15
West Ward	4
	48

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses.

1.—(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts(.....	110
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	509
2.—(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3.—	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
4.—	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	109

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	64
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	16
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	13
	(b) By Local authority in default of owners.....	0
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By local authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit	0

4. Housing Act, 1936 ; Part IV : Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (estimated)	32
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	54
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	144
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	35
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	140

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK SUPPLY.

There are 31 registered cow-keepers in the district, 8 of whom produce "Designated Milks". The total number of registered dairymen is 38. Of these 12 are resident outside the district and 13 dairymen are licensed for the sale of graded milk. One retailer is licensed for bottling of "accredited" milk.

Every farm in the area is provided with water from the mains supply, and complies in general with the Order regarding ventilation, light, drainage and floors.

Regular inspections are carried out, and an endeavour is made to visit each farm at least once in every quarter. During the year 114 inspections were made to farm premises. It was found necessary to give verbal and written warnings to some of the farmers in regard to cleanliness and limewashing of premises.

In addition, 210 inspections were made to dairies in the area.

Licences in Area (as at 31st December, 1948).

Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	6
Bottling Licence—Accredited Milk	1
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk	6
Dealers—Accredited Milk	2
Dealers—Heat Treated Milk	1
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk.....	4
Milk Bars	6

Complaints regarding Milk Supply.

Very few complaints were received by the department during the period under review. Every complaint was thoroughly investigated and necessary action taken, including the follow-up of the producers' premises in our area.

MILK SAMPLES, 1948.

Totals	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Coliform Test		Methylene Blue and B. Coli.	
	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Abs.	Present	Satis.	Not Satis.
Tuberculin Tested 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) 1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Pasteurised 8	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Heat Treated 4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

SAMPLES FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI INOCULATION TEST.

	Absent	Present
Tuberculin Tested	—	—
Accredited	2	—
Pasteurised	1	—
Heat Treated	—	—
Ungraded	* 14	—

* NOTE.—In 5 cases of Ungraded Milk the animals died before completion of test.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year, in co-operation with the department, 49 samples of milk were taken by the Assistant County Sanitary Officer for Analysis under the Act.

Alterations and Improvements to Farm and Dairy Premises.

No major improvements were carried out to premises during the year, but small repairs and alterations, as they arose, were dealt with. The repairs dealt with were floors, replacements of windows, doors and cement rendering to walls.

Inspection and Supervision of Meat and Other Foods.

There are no licenced slaughter-houses in the area, but inspections to retail shop premises were paid at frequent intervals. All food preparation premises are regularly inspected at least once a quarter, and for that purpose 505 inspections were carried out; (Bakehouses; restaurants and cafe-kitchens; unsound foodstuffs; fish friers; ice cream premises; butchers' shops and food preparation premises).

We are endeavouring to raise the standard of all premises where food is prepared and it is pleasing to report that at the present time we have several proposed schemes for new bakehouses, new preparation premises for fish friers, and also new premises as a butcher's preparation room. One new bakehouse was built during the year and plans were passed for two new bakehouses to replace buildings which are no longer considered satisfactory in accordance with modern standards.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

The following are the particulars of the animals killed in the district, carcases inspected and particulars of any condemnations.

The slaughter of animals for food in this district is confined to pigs slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	108
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	106
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	3
Percentage of number ins- pected affected with Tuber- culosis	—	—	—	—	3%

UN SOUND FOODSTUFFS.

It was found necessary, after examination and tests, to accept voluntary surrender of the following foodstuffs :—

	Packets	Tins	Weight lbs.	Number jars.
Imported Beef	—	—	6	—
Lamb	—	—	7½	—
Danish Pork	—	3	—	—
Bacon	—	1	—	—
Corned Beef	—	7	—	—
Irish Stew	—	2	—	—
Plaice	—	—	70	—
Cooking Fat	—	—	20	—
Sausage Rusk	—	—	400	—
Kippers ..	—	—	28	—
Salmon ..	—	1	—	—
Pickles	—	—	—	71
Spaghetti	—	1	—	—
Marmalade	—	6	—	—
Evaporated Milk	—	2	—	—
Peaches	—	3	—	—
Sliced Apples	—	1	—	—
Orange Juice	—	2	—	—
Grapefruit Juice	—	1	—	—
Prune Plums	—	6	—	—
Sweet Corn	—	1	—	—
Junket Compos	—	46	—	—
Chocolate Spread	—	5	—	—
Sandwich Spread	—	9	—	—
Peas	—	2	—	—
Soup	—	1	—	—
Table Dessert	59	—	—	—
Dessert Mould	14	—	—	—
Chocolate Cup	15	—	—	—
Assorted Pudding	44	—	—	—
Cake Mixture.....	2	—	—	—
Prunes	—	—	25	—
	<u>134</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>556½</u>	<u>71</u>

ICE CREAM.

There were four manufacturers and 38 dealers on the register as at the 31st December, 1948.

Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at these premises and during the summer period the premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream were inspected at least once in every month. 188 inspections were carried out to ice cream premises during the year.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM.

Sender's Ref. No.	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade				B. Coli in 1/10 cc. No. of Tubes		Meth. Blue	Satisfactory regarding Test for B. Coli
	1	2	3	4	1/100 cc No. of Tubes			
4	1	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	No
5	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
6	0	0	1	0	3	1	No	No
7	0	0	1	0	3	1	No	No
8	0	0	1	0	3	1	No	No
9	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
10	1	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	Yes
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
12	1	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	No
13	0	0	0	1	3	1	No	No
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
15	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
16	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
17	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
18	0	0	0	1	3	1	No	No
23	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
24	0	0	0	1	3	1	No	No
25	0	0	1	0	0	0	No	Yes
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
27	1	0	0	0	3	1	Yes	No
28	0	0	0	1	3	3	No	No
29	0	1	0	0	3	3	Yes	No
30	0	0	1	0	0	0	No	Yes
31	1	0	0	0	7,000 per ml.		Yes	No
32	1	0	0	0	250,000 per 100 ml.		Yes	No
33	1	0	0	0	25,000 per 100 ml.		Yes	No
34	1	0	0	0	7 per 100 ml.		Yes	Yes
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
40	1	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes
	17	3	5	8				

Samples 1, 2, 3, 19, 20, 21 and 22 taken under Food and Drugs Act by the County Authorities.

Number of Samples taken 33

Methylene Blue Test : No. classified as Satisfactory 20

No. classified as **Not** Satisfactory 13

B. Coli. Test : No. classified as Satisfactory 15

No. classified as **Not** Satisfactory 18

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS IN AREA.

Manufacturer "A"—Samples numbered : 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, 29, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.
Manufacturer "B" : Samples numbered : 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 26, 27.
Manufacturer "C"— Samples numbered : 6, 15, 28, 32.

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS OUTSIDE AREA.

Manufacturer "D" —Samples numbered : 1, 2, 23.
Manufacturer "E" —Samples numbered : 9, 13, 17, 30, 31, 34.
Manufacturer "F" —Samples numbered : 19.
Manufacturer "G" —Samples numbered : 20.
Manufacturer "H" —Samples numbered 22, 24.
Manufacturer "I" —Samples numbered : 21, 25.

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured in area classified as —Not "Satisfactory" Methylene Blue Test. (7 out of 25)..... 28%

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured outside area but retailed in area and classified as "Not Satisfactory"—Methylene Blue Test (6 out of 15) 40%

ICE CREAM.

There were previously more than 20 registered manufacturers of Ice Cream in the area. As a result of action by the department these have now been reduced to four, particulars of which are as under.

- No. 1. Factory** New Factory with all necessary equipment, including steam sterilisation plant.
- No. 2 Factory.** New Factory with all necessary equipment, including steam sterilization plant.
- No. 3 Factory.** Good premises with all necessary equipment, including steam sterilization plant.
- No. 4 Factory.** New building being erected—not completed 31/12/48. Necessary equipment on order.

It has required a large amount of work by the department to get the ice cream factories up to the requisite modern standard, but the manufacturers have co-operated with the department in every way, displaying great interest in the samples taken.

I am convinced that providing proper precautions are taken, clean conditions observed, and the necessary sterilization of the equipment and plant, there is no reason why any sample of ice cream should fall below Provisional Grade I and should be practically free from B. Coli.

A criticism I have to make of the ice cream factories is that the premises when built, seemed large and commodious, but the introduction of additional machinery renders the available space for employees small, and it appears to me that some extensions will have to be made to some of the factories if the standard we require is to be maintained.

MARKETS.

The only market in the district which is privately owned has been regularly inspected throughout the year.

SHELL FISH.

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

JANUARY—JUNE, 1948.

The operation and control of the Ambulances were under the direct supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector until the 5th July, 1948, when they were transferred to the Lancashire County Council.

The undermentioned report deals with the first six months of the year.

Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C. (January-June, 1948).

	Accidents	Illness	Total
Conveyed to :			
Victoria Hospital, Blackpool	8	53	63
To and from Victoria Hospital	—	34	34
Fleetwood Hospital	2	1	3
Union Infirmary, Kirkham	—	3	3
Nursing Homes	—	8	8
Manchester Hospitals	—	1	1
Own Residence	2	38	40
Mortuary	—	1	1
Rossall Hospital, Fleetwood	—	7	7
Unclassified	2	3	5
	<u>14</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>163</u>

Total mileage (January—June, 1948)=2,746.

Poulton U.D.C.

	Accidents	Illness	Total
Conveyed to :			
Victoria Hospital	9	19	28
To and from Victoria Hospital	2	3	5
Own Residence	—	3	3
Rossall Hospital	—	1	1
Union Infirmary, Kirkham	—	3	3
Unclassified	—	2	2
Nursing Homes	—	2	2
	<u>11</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>44</u>

Total mileage (January—June, 1948)=637.

Preesall U.D.C.

	Accidents	Illness	Total
Conveyed to :			
Victoria Hospital	1	9	10
Nursing Homes	—	1	1
Own Residence	—	1	1
Preston Royal Infirmary	—	3	3
Address in Birkenhead	—	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>

Total mileage (January—June, 1948)=655.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The rainfall is taken daily at 9-0 a.m. at the Council's Depot, and reports are placed monthly before the Council.

INCHES PER ACRE.

Year	January	February	March	April	June	May	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total for Year
1939	3.43	2.17	1.77	2.56	0.76	2.63	6.22	1.79	0.92	1.76	4.28	2.21	30.50
1940	2.60	1.65	3.25	1.76	1.71	0.40	2.77	1.15	2.37	3.62	4.51	3.20	28.99
1941	1.18	3.49	2.29	0.72	3.10	0.57	0.94	2.42	0.90	4.10	1.95	1.03	22.69
1942	3.04	1.47	2.22	1.53	2.93	0.77	3.02	3.85	2.32	3.31	0.81	3.36	28.63
1943	5.83	1.74	0.55	1.92	3.29	2.10	4.63	4.74	4.78	4.50	2.73	1.56	38.37
1944	3.59	1.00	0.49	3.20	2.38	1.79	2.76	3.19	4.27	4.43	6.27	3.73	37.10
1945	2.29	4.54	1.57	1.70	3.40	2.80	2.59	0.71	3.48	5.21	0.15	2.93	31.37
1946	4.99	3.71	0.93	1.06	1.91	2.42	3.73	4.15	5.06	0.57	6.09	4.26	38.88
1947	2.95	0.55	4.81	3.21	4.57	2.42	3.16	0.66	3.45	0.50	3.73	2.08	32.10
1948	6.19	1.58	1.62	1.21	1.33	5.03	1.79	3.09	4.68	3.20	2.73	2.39	34.84

THORNTON CLEVELEYS
PRESS LTD. TEL. 3224.

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